INFORMATION REPORT		
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SUBJECT Details of Solvay Hungarian Operations 25X1	NO. OF PAGES 2	
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THIS IS UN	EVALUATED INFORMATION	

Scdium Carbonate

- 1. There was one sodium carbonate factory in Hungary before 1918, located in the Transylvania village of Torva which was lost to Rumania at the end of World War I. All other soda products were imported into Hungary from Austria. After World War I, the government of Hungary signed an agreement with he Belgian Solvay corporation which stated that no sodium carbonate products factories could be built in Hungary and that all soda products would be imported from the two Solvay plants located in Ebensee and Hallein, Austria. This agreement continued in effect until the end of World War II
- 2. The Hungarian interests of Solvay were divided into (a) industrial enterprises and (b) commercial enterprises.

Industrial Enterprises

- 3. The industrial interest of Solvay in Hungary was the Hungaria Chemical and Smelting Works Ltd. The rajority interest in Hungaria was controlled by Spolek Pro Cenikov a Hutny Viropov /Union of Chemical and Smelting Works /, a Solvay subsidiary in Prague. Spolek was the largest chemical manufacturer in eastern Europe. The minority capital was Hungarian.
- 4. Hungaria owned and operated the following seven chemical factories in Hungary and was the majority stock holder in another:
 - (a) Hungaria Kén Utca /Sulphur Street/, Budapest, produced sulphuric acid, blue vitriol. and other products. This plant was hadly damaged by bombing in April 1944.
 - (b) Hungaria (Sont Utca Bone Street), Budapest, prod superphosphate.
 - (c) Hungaria Illatos Ut /Smelly Road, Budapest, produced over 50 variaties of glue from animal bone. The former name of this plant was Spodium.
 - (d) Hungaria Nagytetny [Metallochemia] was a smelting plant located near Budapest which processed silver, copper, and tin ores.

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	Solven (I) secondation	
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	These four factories employed a total of approximately 6,000 workers and 400 clerks.	
respective of the second	(e) Hungaria at Papa produced artifical manure from phosphate	Salaran et et et et et e
	(f) Hungaria at Szabadca /now Subotica, Yugoslavia/ produced sulphuric acid and superphosphate	
	(g) Hungaria at Nagybanya [now Rumania] produced sulphurts acid and artificial manure. A phosphor mine was located near this factory.	•
	5. Hungaria was also the majority stockholder in <u>Benes</u> , Budapest. The chairman of the board of directors of Hungaria was Joseph <u>Benes</u> whose brother was the founder of the firm. This company produced all types of leather preservatives. It supplied the Hungarian gendarmerie with preservatives for stored leather goods.	
	Commercial Enterprises	
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t.	7. Spolek and Solvay Limited Liability Company founded a company to represent their mutual interests in Hungary called Chemicolor Chemical and Metallurgical Company. This company controlled the imports of Czech-produced Solvay products into Hungary. These products included barium sulphate, active coal [charcoal], formica, cellulose, pulp, paper and dyes. Solvay owned six paper mills in Czechoslovakia. Paper and cellulose were shipped from Hruschau, in Slovakia. Basic chemicals and large earthenware containers for industrial use were also imported by Chemicolor. Fan blocks made of this earthenware materials were used in chemical factories rather than metal blocks which were subject to corrosion.	
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	Enclosure (A): Sketch Showing Solvay Organization in Hungary	
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